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NEW GENERA AND SPECIES OF TACHINIDÆ.

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The genera referred to in the present paper may be distinguished as follows:

10	nows.						
Fi	rst vein bristly; sides of face bearing a row of macrochætæ. Apical cell open						
First vein bare.							
	Sides of face bearing macrochætæ or bristly hairs						
	Sides of face bare						
I.	Antennæ scarcely half as long as the face.						
	Cheeks almost as broad as the eye-height						
	Cheeks half as broad as the eye-height						
	Antennæ at least three-fourths as long as the face.						
	Eyes distinctly pilose						
	Eyes bare or microscopically sparsely pilose						
2	Posterior end of hind crossvein nearer the wing margin than to the small cross-						
۵.							
	The state of the s						
	Posterior end of hind crossvein twice as far from the wing margin as from the						
	small crossvein Cyrtophleba Rond.						
3.	Sides of face bearing a row of macrochætæ						
	Sides of face destitute of macrochætæ, bearing only bristly hairs 5.						
4.	Lower end of hind crossvein almost opposite the small crossvein.						
	Paraplagia B. B.						
	Lower end of hind crossvein midway between the small crossvein and the wing						
	margin Opsidia, gen. nov.						
-	Last section of fifth vein nearly as long as the penultimate section.						
3.							
	Metaplagia, gen. nov.						
	Last section less than half as long as the penultimate section.						
	(Gymnoprosopa Town.) Araba Desv.						
6.	Eyes distinctly pilose						
	Eyes bare or microscopically sparsely pilose						
7.	Facial ridges bristly at least on their lower two-thirds Degeeria Meig.						
	Facial ridges never bristly on more than the lower third						

8. Cheeks nearly as broad as the eye-height Paraphyto, gen. nov.
Cheeks less than half as broad as the eye-height
9. Apical cell ending close to the extreme wing-tip
Apical cell ending far in front of the wing-tip
10. Hind tibiæ outwardly rather densely ciliate with short bristles of nearly an equal
length
Hind tibiæ unequally bristly, not ciliate

Chætoplagia, gen. nov.

First, third and fifth veins bristly: hind crossvein slightly beyond the middle between the small and the bend, the latter rectangular and appendiculate; posterior end of hind crossvein midway between the small and the tip of the fifth vein; apical cell open, ending midway between the second vein and extreme tip of wing. Frontal bristles in a single row, descending on sides of face nearly to the cheeks; anterior ocellar bristles directed obliquely forward; antennæ as long as the face, the third joint five times as long as the second; arista bare, the penultimate joint not longer than broad; face in profile slightly convex, each side at narrowest point about one-eighth as wide as the median depression, sparsely covered with bristly hairs; ridges straight, widely diverging below; vibrissæ widely separated, inserted on the oral margin, only two or three bristles above each; cheeks one-sixth as wide as the eye-height; eyes bare; proboscis fleshy, the portion beyond the basal articulation shorter than height of head; labella large: palpi well-developed, subclavate. Abdomen subcylindrical of four segments. Hind tibic not ciliate. Type, the following species:

Chætoplagia atripennis, sp. nov.

Q—Black, the second antennal joint and palpi brownish yellow. Front at vertex twice as wide as either eye, sides of front and face silvery pollinose; frontal bristles curving more or less backward, those below the arista directed downward; arista thickened on the basal two-thirds. Thorax lightly grayish pollinose, the front end marked with four black vittæ; three postsutural and three sternoplural macrochæte, the scutellum bearing a long marginal and shorter basal and apical pair. Abdomen shining, bases of the last three segments whitish pollinose; first segment destitute of dorsal macrochætæ, the second bearing a marginal pair, third with a marginal row, the fourth with a discal and a marginal row. Wings blackish, hind margin gray, middle of the submarginal, apical and discal cells, grayish, a subhyaline streak above the third vein near its base; first vein bristly nearly its entire length, the third bristly to beyond apex of discal cell, fifth vein bristly to last fourth of this cell; calypteres white. Length 7 mm.

Westville, N. J., July 2, 1892 (C. W. Johnson); and Dist. Columbia, July, 1894, captured by the writer. Two specimens.

Metachæta, gen. nov.

First and third veins bristly, the others bare; apical cell closed and petiolate, the petiole more than half as long as the hind crossvein, the latter perpendicular, midway between the small cross vein and the bend which is rectangular; posterior end of hind

crossvein nearly midway between the wing-margin and the small crossvein; third vein terminates midway between the second and the wing-tip. Antennæ nearly as long as the face, the third joint nearly three times as long as the second; arista bare, the penultimate joint slightly longer than broad; anterior ocellar bristles directed forward, frontal bristles in a single row descending to the lower end of the eyes; sides of face otherwise bare, each at narrowest point hardly one-sixth as wide as the median depression; face strongly retreating below, in profile concave, ridges strongly diverging below, vibrissæ inserted on the oral margin, widely separated, only one or two bristles above each; eyes bare; cheeks nearly half as broad as the eye-height; proboscis fleshy, the portion beyond the basal articulation scarcely half as long as height of head, labella large; palpi rather small, clavate. Abdomen long-ovate, of four segments. Hind tibiæ not ciliate. Type, the following species:

Metachæta atra, sp. nov.

Q—Black, the palpi and tip of proboscis yellow. Front at vertex one and one-half times as wide as either eye, three frontal bristles in each row curving backward, two pairs of orbital bristles; arista thickened on slightly more than the basal half. Body wholly shining, not pollinose; three postsutural and two sternoplural macrochætæ, scutellum bearing three rather long marginal pairs and two sbort discal pairs; second and third abdominal segments each with a discal and a marginal pair of macrochætæ, the fourth with a discal pair and scattered ones on the apical third. Wings blackish along the costa and crossveins, elsewhere gray; first vein bristly on nearly its entire length, the third bristly to slightly beyond the small crossvein; calypteres white. Front tarsi considerably dilated, claws and pulvilli less than half as long as the last tarsal joint. Length 4 to 5 mm.

Franconia, N. H. (Mrs. A. T. Slosson); and Northern Illinois (Dr. W. A. Nason). Seven specimens.

Phyto setosa, sp. nov.

Q-Black, including the palpi, face largely reddish brown. Front at vertex as wide as either eye, only one frontal bristle in each row curving backward, two pairs of orbital bristles, frontals descending to base of second antennal joint; antennæ less than half as long as the face, the second and third joints subequal in length, arista thickened on its basal fourth; sides of face bearing a row of macrochætæ, each side at narrowest part over one-third as wide as the median depression, the latter distinctly carinate; vibrissæ inserted the length of the second antennal joint above the oral margin, ridges bare; cheeks nearly as broad as the eye-height; proboscis short, fleshy, palpi clavate. Thorax grayish pollinose, marked with four black vittæ; three postsutural and three sternoplural macrochætte, scutellum bearing three long marginal pairs. Abdomen grayish pollinose; first segment with a marginal pair of macrochætæ, second with a discal and a marginal pair, third and fourth each with a discal pair and a marginal row. Wings subhyaline, third vein bristly nearly halfway to the small crossvein, the others bare; costal spine longer than the small crossvein, apical cell closed in the margin at two-thirds the distance from the second vein to the wing-tip; calypteres white. Length 6 mm.

Northern Illinois (Dr. W. A. Nason). A single specimen.

Amobia Desv. (1830).—Both Schiner (Fauna Aust. I, 502) and Brauer and Bergenstamm (Zweifl. Kais. Museums Wien, VI, 226) state that this genus is equivalent to Macronychia Rond. (1859), the first mentioned author alleging that the same species served as the type of both. Amobia, being much the older term, must be retained for this genus. Brauer and Bergenstamm incorrectly spell it Ammobia, a term previously employed in the Hymenoptera by Billberg (Enumeratio Insectorum, 105, 1820).

Amobia californica, sp. nov.

Q—Black, the palpi yellow, lower part of face tinged with reddish yellow. Front at vertex as broad as either eye, frontal bristles descending slightly below base of antennæ, the uppermost in each row curving backward, the next outward; others inward, two pairs of orbital bristles; antennæ half as long as the face, the third joint not longer than the second; arista thickened to the middle, the penultimate joint slightly longer than broad; sides of face covered with short bristly hairs, each side nearly half as wide as the median depression; vibrisse inserted half the length of the second antennal joint above the oral margin, two or three bristles above each; cheeks over one-third as broad as the eye-height; proboscis rigid, the portion beyond the basal articulation nearly as long as height of head, labella very small, palpi clavate. Thorax gray pollinose, marked with four black vittæ; three postsutural and three sternoplural macrochætæ, scutellum bearing two long marginal pairs and a short apical one. Abdomen subshining, thinly gray pollinose, first and second segments each with a marginal pair of macrochætæ, third with a marginal row, the fourth with a subapical row. Wings subhyaline, third vein bearing three or four bristles at the base, the others bare, costal spine minute; calypteres white. Length 9 to 11 mm.

Los Angeles Co., Cal. Two specimens in April.

Gædiopsis flavipes, sp. nov.

Black, the first two antennal joints, face, palpi, apex of scutellum, femora and tibiæ, yellow. Front at vertex slightly wider than either eye, frontal bristles descending to base of third antennal joint, three in each row curving backward; two pairs of orbital bristles; sides of front and face golden pollinose; antennæ six-sevenths as long as the face, third joint nearly three times as long as the second; arista thickened on the basal two-thirds, the penultimate joint nearly three times as long as broad; sides of face bearing a few short bristles, and below the middle with two short macrochætæ; ridges bristly on the lower three-fifths; cheeks one-third as broad as the eye-height; eyes rather sparsely short but distinctly pilose; proboscis fleshy, the portion beyond the basal articulation scarcely half as long as height of head, palpi clavate. Thorax gray pollinose, marked with four black vittæ; four postsutural and four sternoplural macrochætæ, the scutellum bearing three long marginal pairs and a short apical one. Abdomen gray pollinose, second segment with a marginal pair of macrochætæ, third with a marginal row, the fourth with a discal and a marginal row. Hind tibiæ rather evenly ciliate outwardly. Wings hyaline,

tinged with gray at the base and along the costa, third vein bearing two or three bristles at the base, the others bare, costal spine minute, bend of fourth vein not appendiculate. Length 7.5 mm.

Mobile, Alabama (C. W. Johnson). A single specimen taken October 22, 1894, in Mr. Johnson's collection.

Cyrtophleba horrida, sp. nov.

Q -Black, the palpi yellow, the first two joints of antennæ yellowish brown. Front at vertex as broad as either eye, frontal bristles descending nearly to tip of second antennal joint, four or five in each row curving backward; two pairs of orbital bristles, a shorter one between them and a row of six macrochætæ in front of them, extending on the face nearly to lower end of eyes, a few bristly hairs among them; antennæ about three-fourths as long as the face, the third joint one and one-third times as long as the second; arista thickened to the middle, the penultimate joint slightly longer than broad; cheeks one-fourth as wide as the eye-height; vibrissæ inserted on the oral margin, two or three bristles above each; proboscis very short and fleshy, palpi clavate; eyes rather thinly but quite long pilose. Thorax gray pollinose, marked with four black vittæ; three postsutural and three sternopleural macrochætæ, scutellum bearing four marginal pairs, a widely separated backwardly directed discal pair and with two pairs of erect ones between them. Abdomen with a brassy tinge, thinly grayish pollinose; second segment bearing a discal and a marginal pair of macrochætæ, third with a discal pair and marginal row, fourth with a discal pair, a median and a marginal row. Wings hyaline, tinged with gray at base and along the costa; third vein bristly almost to the small crossvein, the others bare; hind crossvein nearly midway between the small and the bend, the latter with a long appendage; posterior end of hind crossvein less than one-third of distance from the small to the wing-margin; calypteres white. Front pulvilli two-thirds as long as the last tarsal joint.

&—Differs from the Q as follows: Antennæ four-fifths as long as the face, fourth abdominal segment destitute of the discal pair of macrochætæ, front pulvilli longer than the last tarsal joint. Length 7.5 mm.

New Bedford, Mass. (Dr. G. de N. Hough); Ithaca, N. Y., April 25, (F. H. Chittenden); and Northern Illinois, June 2, 1894 (Dr. W. A. Nason). Two males and two females.

Paraplagia cinerea, sp. nov.

Q—Differs from above description of *Cyrtophleba horrida* as follows: Front nearly twice as wide as either eye, frontal bristles descending to lowest fourth of third antennal joint, sides of face otherwise bare, no row of macrochætæ in front of orbital bristles; antennæ four-fifths as long as the face; arista thickened on the basal three-fourths, the penultimate joint twice as long as wide; eyes bare. Scutellum bearing only three pairs of marginal macrochætæ. Abdomen destitute of a brassy tinge, fourth segment with an irregular discal and marginal row of macrochætæ. Third vein bristly to beyond the discal cell, posterior end of hind crossvein nearly opposite the small.

&—Same as the Q except that the front pulvilli are as long as the last tarsal joint. Hypopygium projecting one-third the length of the fourth abdominal segment beyond the latter. Length 6 to 8 mm.

Northern Illinois (Dr. W. A. Nason), and Dist. Columbia in July, taken by the writer. One male and two females.

Opsidia, gen. nov.

Head swollen, frontal bristles continuous from the occiput, in single rows, descending to base of second antennal joint, two backwardly curving macrochætæ on vertex outside of each row, the anterior ones slightly in advance of the anterior ocellus; anterior ocellar bristles curving obliquely forward, sides of front and of face covered with short bristly hairs, the latter also bearing a row of short macrochætæ outside of the ridges which are almost parallel; face in profile straight, greatly retreating below, the sides at narrowest part each as wide as the median depression; vibrissæ inserted almost on the oral margin, two or three short bristles above each; antennæ six-sevenths as long as the face, the third joint five times as long as the second; arista bare, the penultimate joint not longer than broad; eyes bare; cheeks onefourth as wide as the eye-height; proboscis rather slender, the portion beyond the basal articulation less than half as long as height of head; palpi well-developed, clavate. Third vein bearing four bristles at the base, the others bare; hind crossvein near last third of distance between the small and the bend, the latter with a long appendage; posterior end of hind crossvein nearly midway between the small and tip of fifth; apical cell open, ending midway between the second vein and the extreme tip of wing. Type, the following species:

Opsidia gonioides, sp. nov.

Q—Black, the first two antennal joints largely, and the palpi, yellow. Front at vertex twice as wide as either eye, two pairs of orbital bristles, arista thickened on the basal five-sixths. Thorax gray pollinose, marked with four black vittæ; three postsutural and two sternopleural macrochætæ, scutellum bearing three long marginal pairs. Abdomen gray pollinose, second segment with a marginal pair, the third and fourth each with a marginal row of short macrochætæ. Wings hyaline, costal spine minute, calypteres white. Front claws and pulvilli scarcely half as long as the last tarsal joint. Length 9 mm.

Atlantic City, N. J., July 15, 1894 (C. W. Johnson). A single specimen.

Metaplagia, gen. nov.

Frontal bristles in single rows, descending to base of the third antennal joint, anterior ocellar bristles directed obliquely forward, face in profile slightly convex, greatly retreating below, the sides covered with short bristly hairs, each side at narrowest point nearly half as wide as the median depression, ridges widely diverging below, vibrissæ inserted close to the oral margin, three or four bristles above each, antennæ five-sixths as long as the face, the third joint six times as long as the second; arista bare, the penultimate joint not longer than broad; eyes bare; cheeks nearly one-third as broad as the eye-height; proboscis somewhat fleshy, the portion beyond

the basal articulation not half as long as height of head; palpi well developed, clavate. Third vein bristly nearly to the small crossvein, the others bare; hind crossvein nearly midway between the small and the bend, the latter rectangular and bearing a long appendage; posterior end of hind crossvein almost opposite the small; apical cell open, ending nearly midway between the second vein and extreme tip of wing. Type, the following species:

Metaplagia occidentalis, sp. nov.

&—Black, the first two antennal joints and the palpi yellow. Front at vertex nearly twice as wide as either eye, two pairs of orbital bristles, arista thickened to the tip, which is pointed. Thorax gray pollinose, marked with four black vittæ; three postsutural and three sternopleural macrochætæ, scutellum bearing three long marginal pairs. Abdomen subshining, bases of last three segments whitish pollinose; second segment bearing a marginal pair of macrochætæ, third with a marginal row, the fourth with a submarginal and a marginal row. Wings hyaline, costal spine minute, calypteres white. Front claws and pulvilli much longer than the last tarsal joint, hind tibiæ not ciliate. Length 7 mm.

San Diego Co., Cal. A single specimen, captured by the writer.

Araba tergata, sp. nov.

&—Black, including the palpi. Front wholly silvery pollinose, at vertex slightly wider than either eye, frontal bristles descending to middle of second antennal joint, near the middle the two rows are separated from each other fully eight times as far as from the nearest eye, two pairs of orbital bristles; sides of face silvery, bearing short bristly hairs, ridges bristly nearly their entire length; antennæ nearly as long as the face, the third joint five times as long as the second; arista thickened almost to the tip, the penultimate joint not longer than wide; cheeks nearly one-fourth as broad as the eye-height; proboscis short, fleshy, palpi clavate. Thorax opaque, black in middle of front part to behind the suture, the remainder light gray pollinose; three postsutural and two sternopleural macrochætæ, scutellum bearing two long marginal pairs. Abdomen whitish pollinose on bases of last three segments and hind angles of the first; second segment with a marginal pair of macrochætæ, the third and fourth each with a marginal row. Wings hyaline, third vein bearing three bristles at its base, the others bare, costal spine minute; calypteres white. Claws and pulvilli scarcely one third as long as the last tarsal joint.

Q—Differs from the ♂ as follows: Frontal vitta yellowish brown, sides of front grayish pollinose, the two rows of frontal bristles near the middle separated from each other from four times to less than twice as far as from the nearest eye. Thorax yellowish gray pollinose, marked with four black vittæ. Abdomen grayish pollinose, first three segments each marked with a posterior row of three black spots, sometimes more or less united, the fourth black on the apex. Length 4 to 6 mm.

Northern Illinois (August 2 and 16, 1894; Dr. W. A. Nason), and Los Angeles Co., Cal., in July, captured by the writer. Two males and two females.

Nemoræa labis, sp. nov.

Q-Black, the antennæ, palpi and fourth abdominal segment except its extreme base, yellow; front coxe, front and middle trochanters, and the tibia, yellowish brown, front at vertex slightly narrower than either eye, frontal bristles descending nearly to tip of second antennal joint, two in each row curving backward, two pairs of orbital bristles, sides of front nearly destitute of pollen, a large yellowish spot followed by an opaque black one each side between the front and the golden pollinose sides of face which are bare and on lower part are destitute of yellow pollen; antennæ slightly over three-fourths as long as the face, the third joint as long as the second, only slightly longer than wide; arista thickened nearly to the middle, the penultimate joint not longer than wide; vibrissæ inserted nearly half the length of the second antennal joint above the oral margin, two or three bristles above each; cheeks two-thirds as broad as the eye-height, eyes thickly pilose; proboscis short, fleshy, palpi clavate. Thorax gray pollinose, marked with four black vittæ; three postsutural and three sternopleural macrochætæ, scutellum bearing three long marginal pairs. Abdomen lightly gray pollinose and with reflecting blackish spots; first two segments destitute of dorsal macrochætæ, third with a marginal row, the fourth with scattered ones. Wings hyaline, tinged with gray basally and in the costal cell, a brown cloud on the small crossvein; costal spine minute, bend of fourth vein bearing a long stump; calypteres smoky, bordered with white. Pulvilli two-thirds as long as the last tarsal joint. Length 8.5 mm.

Washington. A single specimen from Prof. O. B. Johnson.

Degeeria washingtonæ, sp. nov.

Q-Black, including the palpi. Front at vertex nearly twice as wide as either eye, frontal bristles descending to middle of second antennal joint, four in each row curving backward; two pairs of orbital bristles; sides of face bare except on upper fourth, ridges bristly on lower three-fifths; antennæ over three-fourths as long as the face; the third joint three times as long as the second; arista thickened to slightly beyond the middle, the penultimate joint three times as long as broad; cheeks slightly over half as broad as the eye-height; proboscis short, fleshy, palpi subclavate. Thorax lightly whitish pollinose, marked with four black vittæ; three postsutural and three sternopleural macrochætæ, scutellum bearing three long marginal pairs and a short apical pair. Abdomen at bases of last three segments whitish pollinose; first segment bearing a marginal pair of macrochætæ, second with a discal and a marginal pair, third with a discal pair and marginal row, the fourth with scattered ones except on the basal fifth. Wings subhyaline, strongly tinged with yellow at the base, along the costa and as a border to the veins, including the hind crossvein; third vein bearing three bristles at the base, the others bare, costal spine longer than the small crossvein, apical cell open, ending the length of the small crossvein in front of the wingtip; calypteres yellow. Front tarsi greatly dilated, claws and pulvilli half as long as the last tarsal joint. Length 9 mm.

Mt. Washington, N. H. A single specimen from Mrs. A. T. Slosson.

Paraphyto, gen. nov.

Frontal bristles descending to insertion of antennæ, anterior ocellar bristles directed forward; antennæ two-thirds as long as the face, the third joint one and onethird times as long as the second; arista short pubescent, the penultimate joint not longer than broad; face in profile strongly concave, sides bare, each at the narrowest point almost half as wide as the median depression; ridges strongly arcuate, diverging below; vibrissæ widely separated, inserted half the length of the second antennal joint above the oral margin, a few short bristles above each; cheeks five-sixths as broad as the eye-height, covered with bristly hairs; head at insertion of the vibrissae slightly longer than at base of antennæ; eyes bare; proboscis rigid, rather slender, the portion beyond the basal articulation nearly as long as height of head, labella soft, of medium size; palpi well developed, clavate. Abdomen oblong, as broad as the thorax. Third vein bristly over half-way to the small crossvein, the others bare, apical cell open, ending midway between the second vein and the extreme tip of wing, bend of fourth vein almost rectangular, destitute of an appendage, hind crossvein at four-fifths of distance between the small and the bend, its posterior end nearer to the wing-margin than to the small crossvein. Type, the following species:

Paraphyto chittendeni, sp. nov.

Black, the second antennal joint and palpi yellow, abdomen, except a vitta on the first three segments, brownish red. Front at vertex as wide as either eye, with the face silvery pollinose, no orbital bristles. Thorax gray pollinose, marked with three black vitte; three postsutural and two sternopleural macrochetæ, scutellum bearing three long marginal pairs. Abdomen thinly gray pollinose; first two segments destitute of dorsal macrochetæ, the other two each with a marginal row; hypopygium consisting of three segments. Femora unusually robust, more than twice as thick as the tibiæ, middle and hind tibiæ distinctly arcuated, the latter not ciliate outwardly, under side of femora and inner side of middle and hind tibiæ toward their tips rather densely long black pilose; pulvilli as long as the last tarsal joint. Wings hyaline, tinged with yellow basally and along the costa. Length H mm.

Ithaca, N. Y. A single specimen from Mr. F. H. Chittenden, after whom I take pleasure in naming this interesting species.

Myiobia thecata, sp. nov.

&—Front at vertex almost half as wide as either eye, yellowish gray pollinose, the vitta brownish black; frontal bristles descending to basal fourth of the second antennal joint, four in each row directed backward; no orbital bristles; antennæ four-fifths as long as the face, yellow, apex of the third joint brown, this joint almost twice as long as the second; arista thickened on the basal fifth, short hairy, some of the hairs slightly longer than its greatest diameter; sides of face bare, a single bristle above each vibrissa; cheeks one-tenth as broad as the eye-height; proboscis slender, rigid, yellow except at base, the portion beyond the basal articulation three-fifths as long as height of head, its basal fourth enclosed in a large white membraneous sheath; labella rather large; palpi yellow, slender, slightly longer

than the antennæ. Thorax black, yellowish gray pollinose, marked with four black vittæ; three postsutural and three sternopleural macrochætæ, scutellum bearing two long marginal pairs; scutellum grayish black, purer black on the sides. Abdomen light yellow, the apex reddish yellow, a dorsal vitta and base of fourth segment black; second segment with a marginal pair of macrochætæ, the third and fourth each with a marginal row. Legs yellow, tibiæ tinged with brown, tarsi black; pulvilli one-third as long as the last tarsal joint. Wings hyaline, a bristle at base of third vein, the others bare; costal spine minute, apical cell open, ending the length of the small crossvein in front of the extreme wing-tip.

Q—Differs from the ♂ as follows: Front nearly as wide as either eye, two
pairs of orbital bristles, third antennal joint one and one-third times as long as the
second, abdomen reddish yellow, middle of first segment and narrow vitta on the
second, brown. Length 6 mm.

Bucks and Delaware Cos., Pa. (Aug. 19, 1892, and June 25, 1893; C. W. Johnson). One specimen of each sex.

Argyrophylax rostrata, sp. nov.

¿-Black, the palpi, first two joints of antennæ, scutellum except at base, apex and sides of abdomen except hind angles of the third segment, yellow. Front at vertex nearly as wide as either eye, frontal bristles descending to tip of second antennal joint, three in each row curving backward, a row of short macrochætæ between them and the eyes, extending to base of antennæ, no orbital bristles, anterior ocellar bristles well developed, sides of front grayish pollinose; antennæ slightly over three-fourths as long as the face, third joint one and one-half times as long as the second; arista thickened to the middle, the penultimate joint one-half longer than broad; face in profile slightly concave, the sides bare, white pollinose, ridges bristly on the lowest fourth; proboscis slender, rigid, the portion beyond the basal articulation as long as height of head, labella horny, not thicker than the proboscis proper. Thorax gray pollinose, marked with four black vittæ; four postsutural and four sternopleural macrochætæ, scutellum bearing three long marginal pairs and a short apical one. First two segments of abdomen each bearing a marginal pair of macrochætæ, third with a marginal row, the fourth with three rows. Hind tibiæ densely and evenly ciliate outwardly, with a bristle less than twice as long near the middle; pulvilli longer than the last tarsal joint. Wings hyaline, tinged with gray at the base, third vein bearing three bristles at the base, the others bare, costal spine minute; calypteres white. Length 10 mm.

Mobile, Ala. (Oct. 22, 1894; C. W. Johnson). A single specimen in Mr. Johnson's collection.

Gymnoprosopa fulvicornis, sp. nov.

&—Black, the antennæ and palpi yellowish. Front wholly grayish pollinose, frontal bristles descending to middle of second antennal joint, near the middle the two rows are four times as widely separated from each other as from the nearest eye; antennæ nearly as long as the face, third joint four times as long as the second; arista thickened on the basal two-thirds; sides of face and the ridges bare. Thorax

gray pollinose, the vittle indistinct; three postsutural and two sternopleural macrochetæ, scutellum bearing three long marginal pairs. Abdomen gray pollinose, three rows of spots, united on last segment, 2d and the venter, black; first two segments each with a marginal pair, the other two each with a marginal row of macrochetæ. Last two joints of front tarsi unusually slender, the under side of the dilated two preceding joints bearing a large cluster of long black hairs; claws of front tarsi scarcely one-third as long as the elongated last tarsal joint. Wings hyaline, costal spine longer than the small crossvein, calypteres white.

Q—Differs from the g as follows: Frontal vitta yellowish pollinose, sides of face bearing short bristly hairs, front tarsi dilated, destitute of a cluster of hairs. Length 7 mm.

Avalon, N. J. (June 29, 1894; C. W. Johnson), and Northern Illinois (Dr. W. A. Nason). One specimen of each sex.

NEW NORTH AMERICAN TETTIGINÆ.-II.

By Albert P. Morse, Wellesley, Mass.

Tettigidea armata, sp. nov.

Very similar to *T. acuta* Morse (Journ. N. V. Ent. Soc. III, 15), differing in having a less projecting vertex, and a distinctly or strongly rugulose pronotum with sharp carinæ. The anterior margin of the pronotum is usually more produced, with excavated sides, and terminates in a sharply pointed cusp. The median carina is distinct, sharp, nearly horizontal, with sometimes a slight depression opposite the tegmina. In the type the wings and pronotum pass the hind femora considerably but a short-winged form occurs, described below as *depressa*.

I pair (in coitu), 4 9 9, Vigo Co., Ind., collected by Prof. W. S. Blatchley. I 9, Dallas, Texas, Boll (M. C. Z.). I 3, I 9, "Tettig. lateralis," no locality, in Scudder's collection; probably this species.

Antenna.	Hind fem.	Pronotum.	Pron.>H. fem.	W'gs.>Pron.	Total.
₹ 3.5	6.	11.5	1.7	.7	12.8
♀ 4.	7. –S.	13.8–16.3	2.5-3.5	1.1-1.7	15.4-17.7
♀ (Tex.)5.	8.5	16.5	2.8	1,2	18.

T. armata depressa, var. nov.

This is doubtless the short-winged form of armata, differing only in having the pronotum equalling or not reaching the tip of the hind femora and the wings more or less abortive; the dorsum of the pronotum is sinuate in profile, being more or less depressed at tip and opposite shoulders.

τ 9, Vigo Co., Ind., Blatchley. τ &, Jacksonville, Fla., Ashmead; τ 9, New Orleans, La., Coleman, received from Prof. Bruner. τ 9, St. John's River, Fla., J. A. Allen (M. C. Z.). τ 9, Ft. Reed, Fla., collected by Comstock, determined as "Tettig. lateralis" by